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1854

HISTORY OF THE
PERUVIAN SYRUP

1854



THE undersigned, having severally examined, with much interest, evidences of the curative power of a medicinal remedy called "PERUVIAN SYRUP," feel authorized to say, from their repeated observations of the uniformly admirable effects of the Medicine, that its claims to public trial and confidence are worthy of careful examination.

REV. JOHN PIERPONT.
REV. F. T. GRAY.
THOMAS A. DEXTER, Esq.
HON. WILLIAM JACKSON.
MOSES GRANT, Esq.
HENRY LUNT, Esq.
FERDINAND ANDREWS, Esq.

Editor of the Boston Traveller.

Boston, Nov. 7, 1854.

FOR SALE, FOR THE PROPRIETORS, BY
WILSON, FAIRBANK & CO.
WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS.

43 and 45 Hanover Street, Boston,

To whom all communications must be addressed, as the business has been transferred to them from the New York House.



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HISTORY

OF THE

✓
PERUVIAN SYRUP.

WITH LETTERS FROM THE

MINISTER PLENIPOTENTIARY FROM PERU TO THE U. STATES,
AND OTHER DISTINGUISHED GENTLEMEN OF THIS
AND FOREIGN COUNTRIES, IN PROOF
OF ITS VALUE.

N. L. CLARK & CO.,
IMPORTING DRUGGISTS
237 BROADWAY,
NEW YORK.

QV
H675
1854

Entered according to Act of Congress, in the year 1854,

By N. L. CLARK & CO.,

In the Clerk's Office of the District Court of the United States, in and for the
Southern District of New York.

LETTER FROM JOSÉ MANUEL TIRADO,

MINISTER PLENIPOTENTIARY FROM PERU TO THE UNITED STATES.

NEW YORK, June 5, 1854.

MR. N. L. CLARK: MY DEAR SIR—

In reply to your letter, it gives me much pleasure to state that I regard the introduction of your medicine to public notice as conferring a benefit upon the world at large, being firmly persuaded of its efficacy in many kinds of disease, especially in dyspepsia, indigestion, chronic weakness of the stomach, and in dropsy.

From the fact that this remedy was discovered by you in Lima, where, as well as in other parts of Peru, its hygienic properties have been hitherto confined, I feel myself fully authorized to declare my positive conviction of its efficacy; not, indeed, from personal experience, but from the high character which I have received of it from persons whose respectability entitles them to implicit credit.

In respect to the case of Madame Albertini, I can, by reason of the friendly relations which unite our families, corroborate the testimony of her husband, under date April 10, 1854; but with still more decided emphasis, would I refer to the case of Miss Rodriguez, whom we have intimately known for many years. The sufferings of this young lady from indigestion and other pains were such that she despaired of ever getting well, until she took the Peruvian Syrup, which restored to her strong digestive powers and a clearness of complexion, indicative of regained healthy action of the system.

I am well acquainted with J. G. Urrutia, Esq., Chief of a Hospital in Lima, and member of the Beneficent Society, with Dr. J. A. Sanchez, physician of the same institution, and with Dr. M. Arranda, superior officer in the Medical Board attached to the Peruvian Army service. It ought to be satisfactory to you to possess the testimonies to the value of your medicine of these gentlemen on account of their respectability, and the fact that their position in society renders their judgment in such cases of value. The certificates to which these gentlemen have affixed their signatures, I have seen, and know to be genuine.

With much regard, your friend,

JOSÉ MANUEL TIRADO.

PERUVIAN SYRUP.

HISTORY.

Not less singular than the efficacy of this medicine, is the history of its preparation and introduction to public notice in the country of its nativity. The proprietor, during twenty-five years, had suffered from indigestion, which embittered his existence, and frequent epileptic attacks, which, from their extreme severity, threatened his life. After many years of suffering, wandering in the search for health from climate to climate, testing by faithful experiment, how powerless to cure in his case were all the then known remedial agents; for not change of air, nor carefulness of diet, nor the prescriptions of physicians, could alleviate his distress; he was led by a fortunate, and, as the result has proved, a wise adaptation of means to the desired end to compound the remedy which is offered under the name of "Peruvian Syrup." His joy was not greater than his surprise, as he felt the pulses of renovated life. Impelled by gratitude for his own recovery, he sought those similarly afflicted, and it was his wonder and satisfaction to mark the almost invariably favorable results which attended the administration of his Syrup. Many a sick and despairing one found in the remedy a hitherto sealed fountain of health, during the years that it was freely and gratuitously dispensed; and the proprietor has abundant satisfaction in referring to the very numerous letters and notes in his possession, filled with expressions of thankfulness for the discovery of a medicine of such remarkable power.

By the advice of friends, and compelled by his inability to supply, by gift, the rapidly increasing demand, he established a price for his compound, and it assumed

its place as an established remedy in Peru. Finally, he was induced to send shipments to his friends in this country. For several months past it has been tested by persons in Boston and vicinity, and the few letters which may be found herewith, are a part of those contributed by individuals benefited in the comparatively limited circle of acquaintance of a friend of the proprietor. The uniform remarkable results which follow the use of the Syrup, have induced the proprietor to offer it to the public of his native country, with the conviction that there is no remedy in the *Materia Medica* possessing equal curative power in the treatment of the disease, in its various exhibitions, for which it is peculiarly adapted. In selecting letters of recommendation, care has been had to present those which are descriptive of the symptoms of the case benefited or cured, rather than those which simply assert the cure of dyspepsia, for instance, without a particular specification of the forms in which the hydra-disease was manifested. Patients will, therefore, be the better able to judge as to the adaptation of the remedy in each particular case. Indeed these were given for such purpose mainly, for the medicine must invariably win its way by its own merit, as it has hitherto singularly done.

The proprietor has a cherished theory, in accordance with which, satisfactorily to himself, at least, he accounts for the cures of disorders apparently diverse; but inasmuch as the results of experience are only to be relied on in the treatment of disease, he prefers to refer to the letters of the patients herewith, rather than to "multiply words," which to many might seem "without knowledge."

We urge the use of the Syrup upon none. In offering it, we seek to confer a public benefit. We are convinced that its power as an alleviating and curative remedy, in the forms of disease to which it is adapted, is unequalled; and, with this conviction, we commit it to public trial.

EXTRACT

From a paper written by a well-known author, in regard to the Syrup, entitled "Experiment Essential to Progress in Medical Science."

"Nine years of observation and experiment on the western coast of South America, where the efficacy of the Peruvian Syrup has been proved, and that in many cases which had been pronounced and given over as hopeless, have wrought in the mind of the proprietor the conviction that he ought to put within the reach of all, a remedy that has been found so wonderfully successful.

It is admitted that, in the eyes of all such as are so bigotedly attached to the old that they will not consent to hear of any thing new; of all such as, when their own health, even their own life is concerned, will be governed by prejudice rather than by the clearest evidence, it will be a fatal objection that this *may* be called a *quack* medicine. To such, we have no proofs to offer. With those whose all of life is "in the dead past," we have nothing to do. But to all who live in the living, inquiring, investigating, scrutinizing, experimenting present, and who believe that there is to be a future, brighter and better than either the present or the past, we would say in reply to the charge that we are offering to the public a "quack medicine," that the objector is simply mistaken—he does not know what the Peruvian Syrup is.

We simply deny the charge that ours is a quack medicine, understanding that term as by Dr. Webster it is defined and explained. We make no boast or pretensions. We simply lay before the public such proofs of the effects of the Peruvian Syrup, as we think might satisfy—nay, *must* satisfy—inquirers after the facts of the case, that it is a valuable contribution to the present stock of remedial agents. We are confident that we do not go too far when we say that our proofs are such as to justify a trial of the Syrup, in cases where prescriptions, already recognized as belonging to the *Materia Medica*, have been tried without success. May we not even go so far as to ask, whether in such cases, and with such proofs, a practitioner can be justified who shall refuse to make a trial? and ought such a practitioner to fear being stigma-

tized as an empiric, simply because he makes use of a remedy *unknown to the profession generally?*

There never has been a truly great physician that has not been an empiric; nor can there ever be one. From the nature of things, empiricism must of necessity be the course pursued by every one, by whose labors medicine, as a *science*, is to make its advances in the world. Theorize, philosophize as you may, come to your conclusion by the most legitimate process of reasoning, that a particular prescription will cure a particular disease, you have not established the *fact*, that it will, until you have *tried it*; and the trial is itself empiricism. In other words, you cannot be a physician till you have *tried* your prescription, and in the very act of trying it, you become an empiric.

From the structure, color, or odor of a plant—from the form, weight, or crystallization of a mineral—nay, from the known chemical qualities of either, it is impossible to reason of their effect upon the animal organism, either in health or disease. Trial, experiment carefully conducted, and its result accurately noted—in other words, “*rational empiricism*” is the only possible basis of medical *science*.

The truth is, that every man who deserves the name of a physician, makes experiments in his practice. His professional life is a life of experiment. One medicine failing, he tries another; unless, indeed, he thinks that he has nothing more to learn.

Compared with the man who, in his practice, leans altogether upon the authority of books, or of great names, an empiric, in both the grammatical and the technical sense of the term, occupies the higher and more honorable position. The former relies only upon authority; the latter upon the result of his own intelligence, and the knowledge that experience proverbially gives. The one exercises his own mind, and treasures up the knowledge thus gained; the other takes upon trust the results of other men's labors. This walks by faith: that, by sight. The one discovers the path, the other pursues it blindly.

Admitting, then, that the Peruvian Syrup is an empirical medicine, so is, or has been, every other recognized or prescribed by the medical faculty; by every *school* of the faculty. To say that it is empirical, is to say nothing worse of it than that it has been *tried*. It *has* been tried. Its claims are based not upon theory,

but upon experiment—broad and most successful experiment. Its efficacy has not been merely *guessed* at. It has been *proved*. How proved, where, how long, in what diseases, and with what success, we show by the testimonials that we herewith exhibit; to which we respectfully solicit the reader's careful attention.

We would not seem to assume a position of antagonism to the medical profession. The world is too much indebted to the members of that profession, to permit us voluntarily to place ourselves in opposition to them. For their researches in physical science, for the number and the grandeur of their discoveries, the world is under obligations, which it were too much to hope from its gratitude, to suppose that it will ever discharge, or even acknowledge. But medical science is no exception to the great law that governs all sciences—the law of *progress*. Much as has been done in this field of knowledge, more yet remains to be done. This is not said with a view to disparage the splendid victories that the genius and sagacity of past ages and the present have gained over the latent foes of human life. No! the diseases that have been disarmed, the pains that have been soothed, the lives that have been prolonged by physicians, since medicine assumed its legitimate place among the sciences, would rise up in judgment against any man who should presume to say to the great body of the medical profession, as Job said to his friends, "Ye are all physicians of no value." But *this* may certainly be said, with perfect safety, that not all the medicinal virtues of both the mineral and vegetable kingdoms have as yet been discovered and recorded in the pharmacopœias of the present age. And as long as any one salutary function of any one plant shall continue to lie hid in its root, bark, blossom, or leaf, so long there is work laid out, there is something more to be done, for the honor of the profession and for the benefit of man.

And this field of medical science, that lies open and invites cultivation, is not a narrow one, nor can it ever be so inclosed as to shut out even the humblest lover of its beauties or the poorest gleaner of its harvests; and these last have as good a title to the part of the field which they respectively occupy, as have they who can bring into it the mightiest powers and the widest fame. Our pretensions are modest. Our claim is not grasping. It is but a small corner of the field that we have set ourselves down upon.

But in our little nook, we do know that we have something that is worth the attention of our neighbors; that we have a fountain of health, whose waters had never been tasted till it was opened by our own hands. We know that we can put into the hands of the medical gentlemen of this country a remedial agent that, in both South and North America, has effected cures that no such agent within the knowledge of the faculty, North or South, could effect. Of this we shall lay before our readers proofs, which we are persuaded that neither prejudice nor skepticism itself can resist. We set up no men of straw, as our witnesses; but men whose position and well-known character lift them above all possible suspicion that they have been deceived, or would lend themselves as instruments of deception; that they have been imposed upon by us, or would assist us in imposing upon others.'

NOTE.—In several of the letters from Peru, the medicine is called by the name by which it is there known. In order to designate its nativity, it is called in this country, Peruvian Syrup.

N. L. CLARK, & Co.
Proprietors.

The originals of all the letters herewith submitted may be examined at the office of N. L. Clark & Co., in New York.

GENERAL DIRECTIONS.

In all cases, except those of *extreme* debility, begin with *one* tablespoonful of Syrup, which dose is to be taken three times a day, either before or after eating, at the option of the patient. It may be taken with or without water.

Should the patient not experience a decided amelioration of his complaint in the course of *three* days, augment the doses one-half, and in three days more take *two* tablespoonfuls for each dose. Gradually increase the same, even to a wineglassful. It is not practicable to give any rule in this respect of universal application, as the nervous system of one individual may be more easily affected by half a spoonful than would be another's by four. If the patient takes more than his case requires, a slight and almost imperceptible dizziness may be experienced soon after, but its duration will be in general but momentary, or may be quickly dissipated by a glass of sugared water. This peculiar sensation originates in the sudden energy imparted to the nervous system, and indicates that a less quantity would at that period be sufficient—therefore let the succeeding doses be diminished until this feeling cease, when they should be again augmented little by little.

Such as may hesitate in trying a new remedy are assured, positively, that there is in the composition, *not a particle of arsenic, quinine, or any preparation of mercury*, nor does it contain an ingredient which can possibly do harm to the most delicate constitution, either presently or remotely.

DYSPEPSIA, in its various forms, will be sure to find relief, if not a radical cure, by the persevering use of the Syrup; the beneficial effects of which are usually experienced in less than forty-eight hours. So multiform are the exhibitions of this disease, we prefer to refer patients to the letters herewith, as best stating the symptoms alleviated. See pages 13, 14, 16, 17, 18, 20, 23, 25, 27, 30.

EPILEPSY : See page 4.

DROPSY : See pages 12, 13, 16, 21, 22, 23, 25, 28, 33.

NEURALGIA, and nervous affections generally : See pages 20, 32, 34.

COLIC : See pages 19, 24.

BOILS : See pages 26, 29, 33.

In extreme debility, resulting from habits too commonly prevalent among the young, the Syrup exerts wonderful reinvigorating power. It restores lost constitutional vigor to a remarkable degree.

In the diseases peculiar to females its effect is uniformly favorable. See pages 14, 15, 20, 24, 27.

In general, in all those cases where a tonic treatment is proper, the Peruvian Syrup will be found of unequalled efficacy. The use of this delicious cordial has become common in Peru, in the many cases where a stimulant is regarded beneficial. Being free from alcohol, its energizing effects are not followed by corresponding reaction. In cases where wine or brandy is recommended, the Syrup can be substituted, and will be found far superior in benefit. In feebleness of old age, and in the weakness following attacks of acute diseases, it is especially recommended.

After having dined generously or partaken of any article of indigestible food, the Syrup may be used with unvarying and decided advantage.

For the complaints incident to the changes of the seasons the Syrup is a specific.*

N. B.—*Let it be remembered that every bottle of genuine Syrup bears upon the cork the PERUVIAN SEAL—a representation of which is given below.* Price of each bottle, Two Dollars.†



* By the use of the Syrup the insensible perspiration is increased, and patients will therefore avoid exposure to draughts of air, &c.

* Let the bottle be kept tightly corked.

Persons who employ this remedy are earnestly requested to send to the office answers to the following questions. Important suggestions may frequently be made which will be valuable to the patient.

What is the nature, and what are the symptoms of the disorder?

Of how long continuance?

What effects followed the use of the Syrup for one week?

How much of the Syrup was taken, for what length of time, and with what final effect?

From José Garcia Urrutia, Lima : Member of the President's Private Council, of the Beneficent Society, of the Society for Public Instruction, and of the Congress of '45 and '47.

LIMA, January 5, 1852.

MY DEAR SIR—Having always entertained a high opinion of the curative powers of your Syrup since the years 1849–50, when, being chief of the Hospital of St. Andrew, in this city, I witnessed its admirable effects in restoring to health several severe cases of dropsy after the patient had been despaired of by the physicians of the Hospital, I lately applied it to a servant of mine attacked with diarrhoea, which had become chronic for many years, accompanied with extreme pains from time to time, and copious effusions of blood.

● The first wineglassful had so powerful an effect that I almost repented having made her take it. The dose was followed by very copious discharges of feculent matter throughout the day, and to all *appearance* had rather increased than abated the evil. Feeling, however, somewhat relieved the next day, I ventured to give her another wineglassful, and there were no more such evacuations—her system seemed to be endowed with renewed strength, and in a few days she became *entirely well*.

Desirous that the reputation of so admirable a remedy should be widely extended, as it is justly entitled to be, I send you this statement in aid of such a result, and you may make use of this letter as you may deem most favorable to humanity.

Believe me to be yours with much regard,

JOSÉ GARCÍA URRUTIA.

From Dr. José Antonio Sanchez, Physician to the Hospital of San Andres, Lima.

May 9, 1853.

DEAR SIR—Being second physician of the Hospital of San Andres, I had occasion to observe the *splendid* operation of your Syrup, and very particularly in the months of August and September of 1848—in which period the dropsical patients (see pages 22, 23, 24) *Guari, Barona*, and Carrillo were *cured* under the therapeutic influence of the said medicine.

JOSÉ ANTONIO SANCHEZ.

From Dr. Marcelino Aranda, Chief Surgeon of the Peruvian Army and Fellow of the Medical College of Lima, &c., &c.

LIMA, February 24, 1854.

MY DEAR SIR—In reply to your esteemed letter, in which you desire to be informed whether I had ever made use of the remedy known here by the name of Pansirup, and what effects I may have seen produced by it, I feel constrained to say that this remarkable composition has been to me an important auxiliary in the cure of various dropsical patients, as well as those of the class called *anasarca* or swelling of the lower belly, as of others who suffered from water on the chest; and by its influence I have effected in my own practice permanent cures of patients who have been treated in vain by some of my brother physicians, upon whom, also, I had practised all the resources which the healing art, as I thought, possessed, without effect, before I resolved on trying *your* remedy. With such proofs of the wonderful hygienic powers of this composition I now never hesitate to advise its use in every such case which may come under my observation. I have also used the Syrup with equal success in all *nenroses* of the stomach, intestines, and even in those of the urinary organs, and, in general, in all those complaints derived from disorders of the digestive organs, without having been obliged to alter my prescription by reason of the medicine deceiving my hopes.

In short, allow me to say, you have reason to feel a noble pride in having done an important service to humanity in the preparation of this medicine, wherefore I beg you to receive from me this just and true answer to your demand, and consider me always

Your very sincere friend,

MARCELINO ARANDA, M. D.

LIMA, February 27, 1854.

GENERAL LEON CORDERO :

DEAR SIR—I should fail in one of the most sacred duties imposed on us by gratitude did I omit taking in hand my pen, in order to manifest the deep sense of obligation due to you for the radical cure of my sister Rosa.

For eleven years my sister has been a sufferer from dyspepsia, during which time, although attended by the most distinguished physicians, she has never been fully restored to health. Only once in twenty-four hours has she been able to take any food, and this was by necessity so very moderate in quantity and quality, that if she exceeded her daily frugal repast, never so slightly, there would ensue repeated eructations and distress at the stomach.

Providentially I had the happiness to become acquainted with you, and upon making known to you the unhappy state of my sister, you were pleased to recommend to me the Syrup as one of the most powerful and efficacious tonics ever discovered, and as an appropriate means of restoring tone to her stomach, and thus raise her from the dejection and suffering into which she had fallen.

Five bottles of this medicine have been taken by my sister, and her stomach has acquired such vigor that she can now breakfast and dine without experiencing the slightest uneasiness—her digestive powers remaining active and perfect.

I can assure you, my dear General, that the use of the “Peruvian Syrup” has completely cured my sister of a complaint that had become chronic, and was regarded as incurable. It gives me pleasure to make this communication to you, feeling assured that it will be gratifying to you, who have taken so lively an interest in her health. Please accept the assurance of my sincere regard.

Most truly yours,

EUSEBIO RODRIGUEZ.*

[Below we give the translation of General Cordero’s letter to the proprietor of the Peruvian Syrup, which he wrote at the foot of the original of the above, and forwarded March 1, 1854.]

MY ESTEEMED FRIEND—Permit me the satisfaction of passing into your hands this letter as a most positive testimony of the efficacy of the Peruvian Syrup for complaints of the stomach, and

* See letter of Peruvian Minister.

at the same time I feel it to be my duty to add, that I am perfectly astounded by the miraculous effects produced by it on Miss Rodriguez. This estimable young lady has assured me that all her long-continued and painful sufferings have disappeared, and she finds herself in the enjoyment of the most perfect state of health, partaking freely of every species of food, even fruit, which she can indulge in at any hour of the day without experiencing the slightest degree of harm therefrom.

Permit me to congratulate you on having perfected so exquisite a composition, and accept assurances of my most friendly regard.

L. FEBES SILVA CORDERO.

Lima March 1, 1854.

*From Maximilian Albertini of Paris, France.**

NEW YORK, April 10, 1854.

DEAR SIR—I beg leave to return you my most expressive thanks for the bottle of Peruvian Syrup which you had the goodness to give me.

For these past two years my wife has suffered continual pains in the stomach, and chronic bloody menses, which became alleviated after taking the second spoonful of this celebrated Syrup. Before taking this remedy, every thing she ate tormented her; but *since*, she eats freely—heartily of every thing her appetite craves, without experiencing the slightest inconvenience. Being about to embark for France, it would be a source of much satisfaction to me to have you connect yourself with some good agent in Paris for the sale of this inimitable remedy.

Receive, my dear sir, my sincere respects and thanks; and if it be in my power to serve you in any way, command me.

MAXIMILIAN ALBERTINI.

From A. Wendell, M. D.

LIMA, March, 6, 1854.

DEAR SIR—Having learned that several of the most respectable physicians of this city, on the occasion of your leaving the country for the United States, have most cordially presented to you their approbation of the virtues of the extraordinary medicine compounded by you, and known for many years on this coast by the

* See letter of Peruvian Minister.

name of *Pansirap*, I cannot refrain from offering you also my testimony of its great value, as observed by me for some years past, especially in my hospital practice in the Bethlemite hospitals of the city of Piura, of which I have been the chief physician and surgeon for the last fifteen years, and therefore have been able to give it a fair trial in many diseases; hence I do not hesitate to say that in dropsy, especially that species called *anasarca*, it is one of the most valuable medicines that is known, having been able to effect many cures of this distressing disease, when all other remedies had failed.

In debility of the stomach and dyspepsia, it may be considered superior to all other medicines known in the *Materia Medica*.

It may be used by children of the tenderest age with the greatest safety, and never have I witnessed any bad effects from its use, as is frequently the case in the use of drugs improperly administered.

Wishing that you may continue to be useful to humanity and your native country, by the introduction into the United States of this wonderful composition,

I remain your friend,

ABRAHAM WENDELL, M. D.

From H. E. Kinney, M. D.

LIMA, January 16, 1854.

DEAR SIR—I have used your Syrup in my practice for upwards of four years, and from extensive experience of its properties, can safely recommend it as one of the most valuable remedies ever offered to the public.

For indigestion of nearly every kind, loss of constitutional vigor, and in all cases where a tonic treatment is proper, certainly I never found a better remedy.

H. E. KINNEY, M. D.

From John C. Uribe, M. D.

LIMA, February 3, 1854.

ESTEEMED FRIEND—It gives me pleasure to state that, notwithstanding my short residence in this city, I have become acquainted with several persons who have made use of the Peruvian Syrup, from which they have derived happy results in different infirmities, such as dropsies, chronic dysentery, indigestion, &c.

On all occasions in which I have myself advised the taking of the remedy for dyspepsia, chronic diarrhoea, and other disorders of the digestive organs, I have perceived almost always the happiest results.

Most truly, your friend,

JOHN C. URIBE, M. D.

TARMA, PERU, September 23, 1847.

ESTEEMED FRIEND—Permit me to express to you my most sincere thanks and grateful sense of your kindness in having restored me to health, after having lost it for more than fourteen years.

Continued pains in the stomach, caused by chronic irritation, all the physicians whom I have consulted have been unable to cure. Both native and foreign physicians have examined my case, and various have been their modes of treatment; the far greater portion concluding with the discouraging declaration that my infirmity was beyond the reach of medicine, and would accompany me to the grave.

Following the advice of many professors, I have sought, in different climates, relief to my sufferings, until I had become sepulchred in the solitary and gloomy village of Acobamba, but without experiencing much relief, until I had the happiness to become known to you, and began to take your Syrup, which you were so kind as to send me.

The first dose of this medicine imparted a new tone to my system; and having finished *one* bottle, I consider myself to be *radically* cured, having already passed more than twelve months without feeling the remotest symptom of my long and painful disorder.

Words fail to express to you my gratitude for so marked a benefit; but you may rest assured I shall never cease to implore the all-wise Creator of the universe to recompense a charity so ardently employed by you in the cause of suffering humanity.

Your ever grateful friend,

JOSÉ MARIA MONSON,

Curate of the village of Acobamba, in the interior of Peru.

LIMA, June 22, 1850.

DEAR SIR—Notwithstanding having written to you in 1847, respecting the good effects produced in me by your Syrup, one

single bottle having mitigated, in a great measure, the chronic pains which had tormented me, I feel it to be my duty again to repeat my acknowledgments, on the occasion of its *total* disappearance, and give you a short account of my ailments.

Thirty years ago I became first attacked with this complaint, which, though slight at first, kept increasing, until the force of my sufferings compelled me to ask medical advice. Many physicians of high standing were successively applied to, but none of them were able to afford relief, and I was frequently prostrated in bed with unmitigable pains. Thus had passed a large portion of my life, until Providence ordained that I should find a remedy for all my complaints.

It is now nearly three years since I took the happy resolution to try your Syrup, and in all that time I have not experienced the most trifling symptom of my old complaint; on the contrary, I enjoy now, at the age of seventy years, the most perfect and uninterrupted health.

When I recall to my mind how this sickness was conducting me towards the grave, and feel myself to be now, at the age of seventy years, entirely free from it, I have not words whereby to express my thanks.

Please to recognize in me ever a true friend and servant,

MANUEL VEGA BAZAN,

Ex-Postmaster-General of Peru, Lima.

LIMA, February 12, 1851.

MY DEAR SIR—For the period of six months, in consequence of anterior infirmities, I suffered great irritation in the intestines, which caused me incalculable torments. The most attentive assistance of two physicians of the highest rank, who, to their talents, knowledge, and experience, united also the interest derived from personal friendship—nor change of climate, nor sea-bathing—nothing seemed capable of restoring me to health.

In such circumstances Dr. Alcedo, resident in the village of Chorillo, decided me to take the Syrup, the efficacy of which he told me he had witnessed in other cases resembling mine.

During one of the strongest attacks which characterized my complaint, I took the first spoonful indicated in your directions,

and must say that from that same day I began to feel the admirable effects of this remedy.

For eight successive days I endured some returns, but when, in consequence of a consultation with you, I modified the dose, my cure was progressive, and in *fifteen* days, to my own astonishment, I found myself *completely* cured.

I am, sir, your obliged friend and servant,

MANUEL CARASSA.

LIMA, January 21, 1854.

ESTEEMED FRIEND—Amazed at witnessing the good effects produced by your Syrup, which had been highly recommended to me, I make free to address you this letter, in order that you may add this new evidence of its virtues to those already acquired.

I have made use of it on various occasions, but will limit myself to describing two only, as being the most notable.

There was on my estate a negress, a prey to continued pains in every part of her body, which seemed to be beyond the reach of any, even the slightest degree of alleviation, as there is hardly a remedy which had not been tried upon her.

The acute pains of this poor creature were so intense as to draw tears from all who witnessed her sufferings. At length a friend suggested to me the idea of trying your Syrup. One bottle lasted her nearly a week, when the woman prayed me to give her another, saying she felt great relief from it—her pains becoming daily less in frequency and force. I supplied her with more, until she finished *three bottles*, which restored her to a most perfect state of health.

Another black woman, about 60 years old, had, all her lifetime, suffered from chronic irritations of the stomach. Tired of administering to her remedies which never did her any good, I had recourse to your Syrup. In a few days she was relieved, and in a few weeks restored to a sound state of health. Her old complaint has never once attacked her since.

One more case in addition. A boy of mine had an attack of *colic*, which threw him into convulsions upon the floor, writhing like a serpent, with agony. I administered to him two doses of the Syrup; directly after which he fell asleep most profoundly, and awoke perfectly well.

I know not how to manifest to you the good effects which I have so often obtained from your medicine, and feel desirous that its efficacy should become generally known.

Your servant,

DOMINGO CORDERO.

CHORRILLO, October 10, 1849.

ESTEEMED SIR—Permit me to express to you my heartfelt gratitude for the restoration to perfect health of my daughter Teresa, as a result of taking your admirable Syrup, a discovery which showers upon you continually the blessings of a multitude of persons in this city, and which I desire earnestly may become universally known, for the benefit of suffering humanity.

For the long period of twelve months my daughter suffered sharp pains in the stomach, which extended to the shoulders and lungs, at times almost depriving her of respiration. When this pain attacked her with force, she would fall into convulsions so alarming that she seemed to be about breathing her last. At the commencement of her illness these sensations would last for five or six days, and then disappear for about two months, when they would return with augmented energy.

The best physicians of the city were in constant attendance on her. Under a belief that her *liver* was affected, they applied repeated blisters, but without producing any good effects. Calomel was then given her in large doses in the form of pills. Mercurial ointment was also freely applied, but still no relief was obtained. At length, from the 7th of June to the 28th of July of the present year, her sufferings were almost without intermission, during which period it were difficult to enumerate even half of the remedies applied to her, and the only result obtained was an increased acuteness of pains. Whenever she attempted to take a little nourishment, her pains augmented in virulence, and no relief could be obtained, except from drinking large draughts of tepid water, in order to disembarass the stomach of every particle of food. In consequence, the debility which ensued was alarmingly extreme.

The 28th of July, a day which I can never recall to mind but with pleasure, my daughter took, for the first time, *one* tablespoonful of the Syrup, and this day the whites of two eggs in water remained on her stomach. Thenceforward she cautiously augmented her food, and in four days she was free from all pains; and with

a good appetite, eating with all the freedom of a person in the best state of health, which appeared almost incredible, even to those who witnessed it. Thinking that a change of air might be to her of additional advantage, I resolved to take her to a neighboring watering-place, and on descending the staircase to mount the coach, she did so with strength and great agility.

At this present time she is with me in Chorrillo, *completely well*, and daily increasing in weight.

Reiterating to you, my dear sir, the assurance of my sincere friendship, and with prayers to the Omnipotent for your health and long life,

I remain your grateful servant,

JULIANA FERNANDEZ DE VIANA.

From a Lima periodical called "El Comercio," of Sept. 23, 1851.

Impelled by a sentiment of duty, and in hope of doing a public service by declaring the effects produced at my estate of Gaudaloup (Department of "La Libertad") by some bottles of "Peruvian Syrup" which I sent there some months ago, I beg leave to affirm, through the columns of your paper, that the overseer of said estate was totally unable to work or even to walk in consequence of general dropsy, besides spitting of blood from time to time.

The quantity and variety of remedies which were administered to him without producing any perceptible change in his condition disheartened him, until he began the Syrup, four bottles of which restored him to complete health, not leaving the slightest vestige of his painful and dangerous malady.

A lady residing at the same place, had for a long time suffered from an affection of the breast, without experiencing relief from any of the common modes of treatment, was also restored to perfect health, relieved of all her complaints with the use of one bottle.

A lad, also, on the same farm, subject to frequent violent colics, took of the same remedy, and in a few days was cured, and has so continued ever since.

It were desirable that a medicine of such efficacy should ex-

tend its name to all parts, and be tried by the most scrupulous, under the assurance that no bad consequences can possibly occur. For my part, I feel under deep obligation to the inventor of a medicine of such rare merit, and at the same time so very agreeable, and desire him to count me always among his best friends.

M. MARIA MUNOZ Y. OSTOLASA.

HOSPITAL OF ST. ANDREW, LIMA, August 28, 1848.

MUCH RESPECTED SIR—It is a source of great satisfaction to me that I embrace this opportunity of saluting you, in order to manifest in some degree my gratitude for the benefit which you have bestowed on me in restoring me to health, and at the same time give you a description of my sufferings, in hopes it may be of service to others who are afflicted in like manner.

For a long time my general health became impaired, and gradually grew worse, in spite of all the remedies taken by direction of my physicians, and at last degenerated into a *horrible dropsy*, which confined me to my bed for *four months*, unable to rest in any other posture than that of face up, which situation, together with the emaciated state of my shoulders and back, caused the bones to work through the skin and form ulcers on the spine.

Receiving no hopes from medical attendants, I had made up my mind to die, when I accidentally heard of the surprising cure which you had effected in Major Costaneda of a complaint similar to mine, and a friend did me the favor to procure me an introduction to you. Immediately you extended your benevolence toward me, and continued your attentions until you left me in the enjoyment of health—a result almost equal to the resurrection of Lazarus.

Deign to accept my sincere acknowledgments for so signal a benefit, and should it ever be in my power to be of any service to you, I pray you to command me at any, and at all times, since I regard you as my benefactor and preserver.

Very truly,

JOSÉ MANUEL CARRILLO.

[This cure took place in the Hospital of St. Andrew, Lima, Peru, and occupied somewhat more than two months. In March, 1854, the writer of the above was in perfect health.]

LIMA, November 30, 1849.

DEAR SIR—For twenty-five years I had been suffering from asthmatic affections without finding any relief, although I had the best medical advisers in Guayaquil, Piura, and Ica, as well as in this city.

The change of climate, so often found advantageous in this complaint, effected no alteration in my case: a long residence in Bogota, Popayan, Quito, and Cuenca, proved of no benefit to my health. In addition to these bronchial affections I had endured, for the last ten years, the loss of all *digestive* energy, whereto succeeded, in August last, dropsical effusions, manifested with such extraordinary rapidity that in less than one month I became apparently filled with water, covered with eruptions, and afflicted with such varieties of pains as led me to apprehend a speedy termination of my days.

Finding my situation to be so critical, I returned to this city, and became an inmate of the Hospital of St. Andrew, less from expectation of getting well, than from a desire to be where I could receive the consolations of religion at the close of existence, which I conceived to be not far distant.

The chief physician of the Hospital told me, on his second visit, that my case was a dangerous one, and advised me to arrange my worldly affairs without delay. The respectable authority of the medical gentleman, united to my own conviction, that in a regular course of medical treatment there were no hopes for me, induced me to listen to the suggestions of some friends, and seek an interview with you.

On the first visit you favored me with you seemed to be inclined not to take me in hand, on account of my being under the medical treatment of the Hospital physicians, but on my assuring you that I had resolved to take no more medicine from them, you acceded to my earnest solicitation and at once prescribed for me, animating my fallen spirits at the same time with the assurance, that if I strictly followed your instructions I should be well within thirty days.

October 21st I commenced taking your Syrup, and on the 18th day of November I left the Hospital as completely free from any kind of ailment as ever I had been in my life, without having

been obliged to submit to the operation of tapping, which you strenuously opposed as wholly unnecessary.

The following respectable gentlemen were witnesses to this admirable cure:

JUAN SAURI, Esq.

ENRIQUE ARMERO, Esq.

ANTONIO H. PEREZ.

P. J. VELAOCHAGA.

JOSÉ GARCIA URRUTIA,

Chief of the Hospital of St. Andrew.

All of these gentlemen saw in what state I arrived at this hospital, and individually despaired of my becoming well.

God grant that this testimony of my gratitude may contribute to the benefit of suffering humanity. JOSÉ MARIA BARONA.*

Translation of the Letter of Miss Victoria, of Lima.

LIMA, September 8, 1854.

MY DEAR SIR—Suffer me to express to you the feelings of gratitude with which my bosom is filled, for the great favor which it pleased you to bestow on me, restoring me to complete health after having suffered for nine years; during which long period I never received the slightest benefit from the most attentive professional services rendered me by distinguished physicians.

The infirmity peculiar to my sex, was, for the time I have named, so excessive that I was continually suffering inquietude and pains of unmentionable variety and severity, so that my life was only a prolonged martyrdom.

If I hesitated at first to take this remedy which you so generously offered to me, it was because I doubted the efficacy of *any thing* to relieve me; but having been prevailed on by you to try its effects, under the assurance that it *would* positively cure me, what was my surprise at finding that I soon felt better, and gradually improved, until I found myself, in *six weeks*, restored to the most confirmed state of health.

Permit me to repeat my warmest acknowledgments to you for your philanthropic interest in my behalf, and believe that such kindness can never be forgotten by

Your very grateful humble servant,

NATIVIDAD LUNA VICTORIA.

* See letter of Peruvian Minister.

From the periodical "El Comercio," published in Lima.

EFFICACY OF PERUVIAN SYRUP.

For eight months I had been seriously ill from a disorganized state of my stomach, without receiving any, the least, relief from the numerous remedies which were prescribed to me, until one day I was asked by Mrs. Rivero the cause of such emaciation, when she recommended the Peruvian Syrup, telling me that she herself had, in a short time, become *radically* cured of a similar disorder by means of this remedy, after having suffered for three years.

I took her advice, and in a short time I found myself cured of so prolonged and insupportable an infirmity.

Animated by a sentiment of compassion for those who may be so unfortunate as to suffer an evil which has left on my mind such fearful recollections, I hasten to indicate to them this admirable remedy, as efficacious as it is agreeable.

T. ALDON, Broker, Lima.

LIMA, November 25, 1853.

MY FRIEND—I have administered the Syrup to the dropsical patient of the town of Huaura, after she had been given over by all the physicians in the province of Chancay, and in less than one month she has become restored to perfect health. The whole quantity taken was three bottles. I have been overwhelmed with praises and thanks by every member of the family of the sick lady, so miraculously restored to health; but as I cannot claim to myself any merit in this matter, other than having been the happy means of calling their attention to a remedy whose efficacy had been proved by me, I of course cede to you all their grateful encomiums and heartfelt expressions of kindness, as alone due to the author of a composition so beneficial to humanity.

Your very humble servant,
JUAN FRANCISCO ELIGALDE.

LIMA, August 30, 1854.

MY DEAR FRIEND—Attacked with dysentery in the year 1839, I suffered for twenty months, unable to obtain other than palliatives at the hands of physicians who attended me. Ever since, I can hardly be said to have enjoyed *one* whole day of health. So

debilitated had become my stomach that even the close diet to which I had habituated myself did me harm. Continual diarrhœa, extreme emaciation, swelling of the abdomen, excessive eructations, colic, and various other ailments, were the annoyances which I experienced, in spite of the host of medicines prescribed for me.

In this desperate state, which hardly deserves the name of life, a lady of my acquaintance informed me of the great relief which she had experienced from taking your medicine, whereupon I saw you and resolved to begin forthwith, stimulated by your *positive* promise to cure me.

I did begin, and had hardly taken one bottle when I felt its good effects. The diarrhœa stopped, and my stomach acquired a vigorous tone—so strong that I no longer observed my habits of diet, practised for many years,—digesting all sorts of food with unusual rapidity, and enjoying always a good appetite unknown for years.

Wishing that a medicine of such worth should become more known, I gave small portions from time to time to several friends, who were tormented with this infirmity, and all have returned thanks to the inventor of so efficacious a remedy.

Your grateful friend,

MIGUEL DE SARRIA,

Third Officer in the War Department of Peru.

LIMA, June 28, 1853.

DEAR SIR—Feeling it to be my duty so to do, I have this day sent to the “Commerce” newspaper the following communication:

PERUVIAN SYRUP.

The hope of being useful to others, who may be suffering from disorders, and, like myself, find themselves not possessed of means sufficient to warrant any considerable expense in the way of medicines, induces me to make public the following facts, in order that they may be induced to seek, where I have found it, that greatest of all blessings—health.

For fourteen years I had been suffering from chronic ulcers in my shoulders. Almost every known remedial agent had been employed in my case, but without producing any permanent good effects. At length I lost all hopes of ever getting well, until I was

induced to try the Peruvian Syrup. I took this remedy for nearly three months, and the consequence has been that I am thereby restored to the most perfect, radical state of health.

DOLORS SALAZAR,
No. 24 Urrutia-st.

NEW BEDFORD, MASS., May 27, 1854.

MY DEAR SIR—Justice to myself demands that I should inform you that for a long time after my return home with the medicine I had of you, the invalid, for whose benefit I craved the bottle of you, was not allowed to take it. She was under medical treatment, and her physician was not willing that she should take a new medicine until the result of the course she was pursuing could be determined. When this had been accomplished he gave his consent to have the Syrup tried. He had, he remarked, heard of the new medicine, and although he did not allow us to suppose that he expected any especial benefit to follow its use, he rather encouraged its trial. It may be proper for me to say that the invalid has for many years been suffering from a complication of diseases. The most afflicting, the longest seated, and the most inveterate, is a humor in the face, painful to her, and painful to look upon. It has been her companion for many years, and will, I fear, be her companion through life.

Another and most afflicting complaint, is one peculiar to females, and which has been, of late years, most distressingly prevalent. Her sufferings from that source have been long-continued and severe. She has recently passed that period of life when all the painful features of this complaint become greatly intensified, and during the past year she has been the victim of almost unceasing agony. To that complaint has been added dyspepsia in one of its worst forms.

This was her condition when she commenced taking the medicine I had of you.

The result, unexpected and joyful, it will take but few words to relate.

The *dyspepsia* has wholly disappeared. The *humor*, although not removed, has lost much of its virulence.

The other distressing complaint has yielded, and so nearly ap-

proached a cure, that great hopes are entertained that it will not, in its most severe symptoms, ever return.

The Syrup has performed a great work in this case. The health of the patient has not been so good for a long period of time as it is now.

Yours, &c.,

J. B. CONGDON.

[Mr. Congdon is a gentleman extensively known, and is Cashier of the Merchants' Bank, New Bedford, Mass.]

Boston, December 2, 1853.

DEAR SIR—The benefit we have derived from the use of the Peruvian Syrup demands some testimonial of my faith in it.

When you first presented it to me, the extravagant commendations in its favor, by its Peruvian and Chilian patients, alarmed me lest it should prove a common quack medicine, under an inviting name, of high promise and negligent practice. Certain symptoms, indicating that dropsy had assailed an inmate of my family, in a formidable form, I advised with my family physician, Dr. John Homans, as to the use of the Syrup. After an examination of the medicine, he approved its use.

You obligingly presented me with a bottle of the medicine. The instructions were carefully observed, and after a few days a manifest change in the symptoms of the disease was apparent, and before the bottle was exhausted the disorder appeared to be arrested.

From time to time, as symptoms threatened, the medicine has been resorted to, and invariably with beneficial effects.

You will understand that this is not a case of settled dropsy; but from the effects of this medicine in the present case, I have the utmost confidence that it will prove a most alleviating, if not a curative, medicine in the most aggravated case.

Very truly, yours,

THOMAS A. DEXTER.

[Mr. D. is a resident of Boston—a lawyer and gentleman of the highest respectability.]

DORCHESTER, MASS, May 9, 1853.

DEAR SIR—I take much pleasure in informing you of the great benefit I have derived from the medicine you sent me. At my

age, 68, it would be absurd to expect to feel like a young man again; but I have been entirely relieved from a great difficulty of breathing, caused by dropsy on the chest. I had got so bad that I was unable to move without much pain, and it really seemed as if I must give up to the disease and strive to be patient till death should end my troubles. But this medicine of yours seemed to reach the very spot. I began at once to breathe easier, and in a few days I felt entire freedom of action in my lungs. I am now able to sleep in a horizontal posture, which had become almost impossible. I have had very little hope that any medicine could give me decided relief; but the efficacy of this I cannot doubt.

DARIUS BREWER.

[Mr. Brewer was a long-established and very respectable druggist of Dorchester.]

From Rev. Gurdon Robins, Hartford, Conn.

HARTFORD, September, 28, 1853.

DEAR SIR—I have the pleasure to say that the health of Mrs. R. is greatly improved, and is, perhaps, fully restored.

She took one bottle of your medicine, which has appeared to be the cause of effecting the cure of a very severe liver complaint.

Yours truly,

GURDON ROBINS.

From E. B. Pratt, Esq., President of the Union Life Insurance Company.

BOSTON, June 23, 1854.

DEAR SIR—After suffering severely from boils, *some sixty in number*, for nearly a year, I find myself entirely relieved by the use of one bottle of the Peruvian Syrup, which you were so kind as to furnish me.

I am fully convinced of the efficacy of this medicine, and in its power to remove from the system any impurity; leaving the patient free from the bad effects so frequently realized, and that it only requires to be generally known to be fully appreciated by the public.

Yours truly,

E. B. PRATT.

BALTIMORE, July 15, 1854.

MY DEAR SIR—Learning that measures are being taken to

bring the Peruvian Syrup into notice, I take pleasure in giving you my experience of its beneficial effects in my own case. At the time you presented me with the first bottle of this medicine I was suffering with a severe catarrhal cough, accompanied by night sweats, loss of appetite, and great debility, which was daily increasing. In this state I commenced taking the Syrup. The effect was almost magical. In a few days, and before I had used the second bottle, my cough lessened, night sweats ceased, appetite was restored, and with it strength and vigor beyond what I had enjoyed for ten years—being able to walk several miles each day without fatigue, while hitherto I could only walk a short distance.

Very respectfully,

A. S. KELLOGG.

Boston, March, 1854.

DEAR SIR—I have been afflicted for many years with a chronic inflammation or morbid state of the liver, together with the long train of complaints which are well known to attend such cases, viz.: constipation of the bowels, impaired digestion, cold extremities, shooting pains in the side, extending toward the sternum, &c., so that for many months I have not been able to lie upon one side, nor upon either side without pain. I was about submitting myself to the usual mercurial course of treatment (whereby I hoped to gain relief, but did not expect to be cured) when you happened to communicate to me some of the remarkable cures effected by the "Peruvian Syrup;" and (although I am slow to believe in the efficacy of new remedies) having had the pleasure of your acquaintance for a long time, and of course perfect confidence in the correctness of your statements, I was induced to give it a trial. I commenced taking it on Monday the 6th of March. The following Wednesday night I found, to my surprise, that I could rest comfortably lying upon either side. Friday, March 10th, not the slightest pain, rested as comfortably as I ever did; and now, in one week after having taken one bottle of the Syrup, I consider myself cured. But, as I find the medicine so pleasant, and as it can be taken without any interruption to business, I shall continue it a few days longer.

I feel that I should be wanting in gratitude to you, and sym-

pathy for my fellow-men who may be in a similar way afflicted, if I did not make to you a candid statement of my case.

Accept my thanks for the interest you have manifested in my behalf, and believe me to be

Truly and respectfully yours,

J. H. KENDALL, M. D.

From the Editor of the Boston Traveller.

DEAR SIR—In compliance with your desire, I take pleasure in giving you some account of the observation I have had of the beneficial effects of the Syrup you were so kind as to recommend to me.

An inmate of my family has for several years suffered, at times extremely, from an aggravated form of dyspepsia, or what is commonly understood to be dyspepsia. Her digestive powers were very much weakened, so that food of almost any description, not only afforded no nourishment, but occasioned distress, sometimes so severe as to cause acute pain. In spite of all efforts—by exercise, dieting, and otherwise—the disease, for it became a disease, seemed to settle into a chronic, permanently seated complaint. The indigestion, and the painful consequences immediately resulting from it, were attended with an extraordinary depression of spirits, extreme lassitude, and almost complete nervous prostration. This nervous affection assumed an alarming form, inasmuch that her mind was at times racked by almost every species of unfounded imagination. We have consulted several physicians, whose advice generally corresponded with our own as to exercise in the open air, carefulness in diet, &c., but no medicine prescribed seemed to reach the disease, or to give any, even temporary, relief from sufferings of mind as well as of body. We were induced, also, to have recourse to some reputed remedies which are regarded as of an irregular character. From none, however, excepting the “Oxygenated Bitters,” has the invalid ever obtained any help, and from that the relief was very slight and temporary. In this desperate state the “Peruvian Syrup” was welcomed in proportion to the hope which had been excited by the favorable representations respecting it which you had submitted to me from various sources. I am happy to say that this hope has been in a good degree realized, and that the use of the Syrup has been at-

tended with decidedly beneficial results. The disease, however, is of long standing and of a peculiarly obstinate nature, and it would be too much to say that a permanent cure had been effected. The change perceptible and full of encouragement is, an amelioration of the distressing effects of food, a more natural appetite, a marked restoration of spirits, a more cheerful and hopeful turn of mind, an increasing confidence in an ultimate cure.

These effects have been more palpable when at times the medicine has been remitted, so that we have the best reason to persevere in the use of it.

I am truly yours,

FERDINAND ANDREWS.

Boston, September 4, 1854.

SIR—I have used one bottle of the “Peruvian Syrup,” having at the time a severe pain in the shoulders and back of the neck and in the right arm, occasionally shifting up and down the above places, accompanied with loss of appetite, and loathing of food, and languor of body and spirit; and in the time of using the Syrup, say about two weeks, all of the above afflictions were entirely removed, and have not had any recurrence of either since, and would cheerfully recommend to all similarly afflicted to try one or two bottles of the “Peruvian Syrup,” and have no doubt they will find it an effectual remedy for all neuralgic affections, such as described above.

Yours respectfully,

BARNABAS BANGS.

From Hon. William Jackson of Newton, Mass.

September 4, 1854.

DEAR SIR—Allow me to thank you for your sympathy and kindness in recommending for the relief of an invalid in my family a medicine called “Peruvian Syrup.”

In December last the patient took a violent cold, which was followed by congestion of the lungs, accompanied by a severe cough, prostration of strength, and loss of appetite, which continued through the winter and spring, and in May we were alarmed by the appearance of dropsy in the bowels.

At this time I accidentally fell in with Rev. Mr. P. and yourself,

and from your joint recommendation was induced to procure a bottle of the medicine. Almost immediately after she commenced its use there was a manifest improvement. Her appetite began to return, and with it her strength and spirits; and now her cough is gone, her lungs apparently in full strength, and her dropsical symptoms have almost entirely disappeared. Probably no man has less confidence in the utility of medicines of any kind than myself, and very few men of my age have had less to do with them; and consequently, have usually been inclined to give Nature the credit of most of the miraculous cures which have come to my knowledge heretofore; but the relieved sufferer and all my family insist upon giving it to this medicine in her case, and I confess that my own convictions run to the same conclusion.

Yours truly,

WILLIAM JACKSON.

From Rev. Augustus R. Pope, of Somerville, Mass.

October 17, 1854.

MY DEAR SIR—I cannot but ascribe to the “Peruvian Syrup” which you kindly handed to me an entire immunity from “sore boils”—and I do not know, by a very extensive experience, of any boils that are *not* sore—since commencing its use on the 3d of September. It required nearly a week to wear out those already then in full progress; but no reinforcements appearing, I am now quite well.

Previous to that time I had been grievously tormented day and night with these patience tests, generally having several at once, all the while for several months. And the uninterrupted suffering, for the intermissions were few and brief, so reduced the whole system as to provide seemingly for its own continuance. As I made no change of diet or of any of the modes of living when I commenced taking the Syrup, I am left without any cause for the improvement so sudden and unexpected, if the so-called remedy will not explain it. At any rate, you may rest assured that I shall not fail to advise any one in like distress, in the most unmistakable language, to give it a fair trial.

You will please accept my thanks for the benefit which I think I have derived through your kindness, and believe me,

Your obliged friend,

AUGUSTUS R. POPE.

From Rev. F. T. Gray, a clergyman of high reputation in Boston, Mass.

October 20, 1854.

MY DEAR SIR—My attention being called, not long since, to the "Peruvian Syrup," as very effectual in the cure of neuralgia, I was induced to recommend it to a lady who had been a great sufferer for several years. She had received the best medical advice, and had tried many remedies without finding any relief.

Upon taking the first bottle of the Syrup her general health was much improved. Since taking the second she has had no return of the neuralgia, and her health and spirits have been better than for the last ten years.

Grateful for the relief afforded in this instance, and hoping that others similarly afflicted may try this invaluable medicine, I remain,

Yours very truly,

F. T. GRAY.

The following, from a lady who desires her name withheld, is given, inasmuch as it is so fully descriptive of the symptoms in her case.

To the Proprietor of the Peruvian Syrup.

From a sense of justice which I feel to be due to you, as the source whereby I have become reinstated to a degree of health which I had despaired of realizing again, I send you the following statement of my peculiarly hard case, hoping that others may be induced thereby to seek relief from similar afflictions by recurring to so efficacious a remedy.

Neuralgia, of a highly aggravated character, is the complaint which has embittered many years of my life. The first time I was attacked by this disorder was about ten years ago, when a sharp, intense pain was felt in my right side: thus began a series of nervous sufferings which have lasted, with slight intermissions, for more than seven years.

At times the attack would commence in the arm, then move to the back, and then pass to the stomach, and again fly to the arm and shoulder. For two months at a time these pains would return *daily*, and always towards evening: then there would succeed a week, sometimes a fortnight of intermission; but even these cessations of pain were rendered grievous from a conviction which experience taught me, that when they *did* return, it would be with

augmented violence. The only relief which I could get was from morphine: there was nothing else capable of giving me even *temporary* alleviation of pain, and equally unavailing were all the prescriptions rendered by the various physicians whom I consulted; *their remedies* served but as palliatives, and never did me any permanent good. At length, in April last, a friend presented me with a small quantity of the Peruvian Syrup, lately brought from Peru, which it was said had performed wonderful cures in cases of nervous irritability. I accepted it with pleasure, as I would have done *any* thing which promised to relieve me from the sufferings which rendered my existence a burden to me. In a few days I became greatly relieved; encouraged by this indication of improvement, I obtained several bottles of this remedy, and took it daily according to the directions: gradually I ventured to indulge in certain articles of food of which I had deprived myself, as I had experienced that they either created or aggravated the attacks, until in less than two months I had the happiness to find that I could gratify my appetite by partaking of *any kind* of food, and at any hours, with perfect security.

Nearly every symptom of this complaint has disappeared, and my general health is established on a solid foundation. In a word, my dear sir, I assure you, and all who may read this letter, that the Peruvian Syrup has restored me to *perfect* health, for which blessing please accept the grateful thanks of

Yours, &c.

L. C.

Boston, October 29, 1854.

CHARLESTOWN, November, 1854.

DEAR SIR—I am happy to bear testimony to the efficacy of the "Peruvian Syrup" in curing boils. During the past summer I had eight in rapid succession, with a good prospect of as many more. I took regularly, three times daily, before each meal, about two-thirds full of an ordinary wineglass of the Syrup above named till *two bottles* were consumed, abstained from the use of tea and coffee for the time, and feel willing now, having been relieved from these "troublesome comforters," to recommend its use to others who may be afflicted in like manner.

Respectfully yours,

A. J. LOCKE, of the Custom-house, Boston.

WILSON, FAIRBANK & CO.

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